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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
and
U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

March 2, 1964
Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Economic Development
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
Agricultural Extension Service
of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Release 3/2/64

Week Ending 3/2/64

WEATHER Cold air overspread the State on Tuesday and Tuesday night of last week. Although there was some minor fluctuation, there was a warming trend through the remainder of the week. Temperature averages were slightly above normal in the east and slightly below normal in the west. Snows of 1 to 2 inches accompanied the change to colder at the beginning of the past week. February was warm in the east, slightly below normal in the west. Precipitation was above normal in some western and central localities, near normal elsewhere in the State.

CROPS Farm and ranch activity the past week was of the usual routine for this time of the year. Newborn animals were arriving in increasing numbers and required the customary amount of care. Considerable amount of time was spent studying the feed grain program since the final sign-up day is not far away. Attention was also given to other projects such as corn rootworm and weed control, windbreak planting, fertilizer use, and seed variety selection.

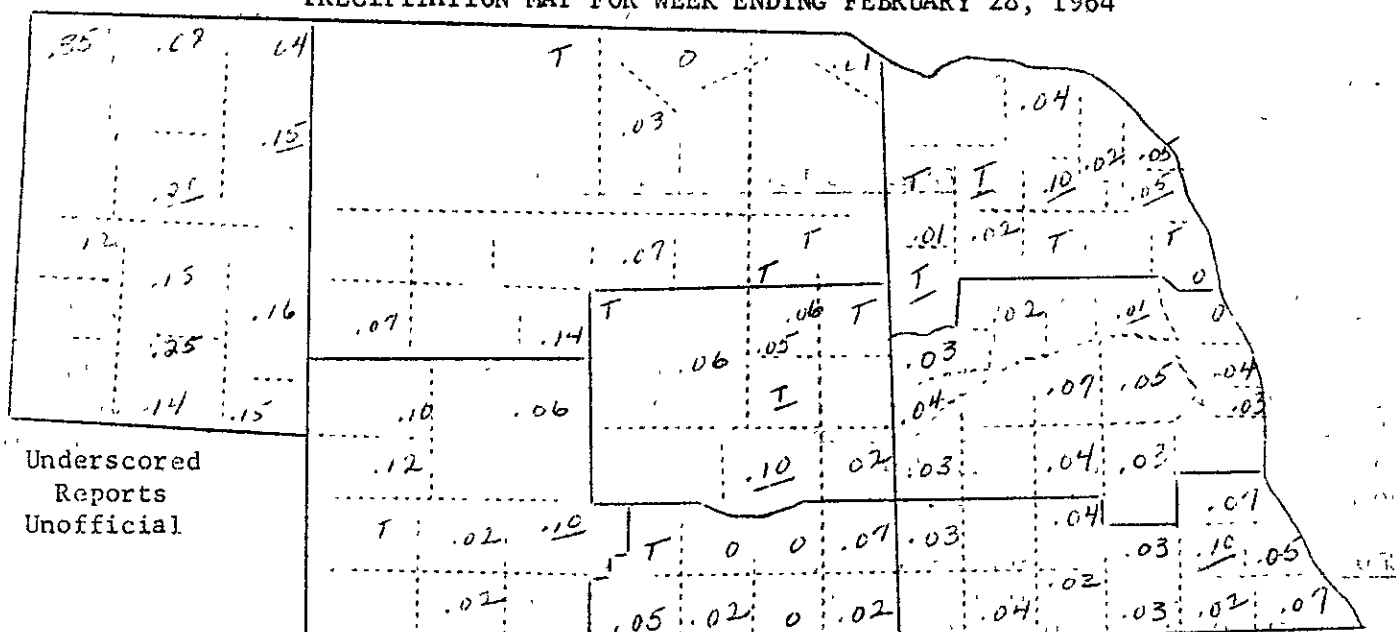
The condition of fall sown grains remained about the same. The Panhandle area received much welcomed precipitation in the form of snow early in the week. Some blowing of the snow was reported but most fields were able to hold at least part of the moisture. Since low, killing temperatures did not occur over extended periods this winter, it appears that winter wheat may have a high survival rate even with the poor soil moisture conditions that have been experienced. The general soil moisture shortage continued to prevail in the State and the present supplies need to be supplemented before good spring growth can begin.

LIVESTOCK Calving is now beginning in the range area and continued in the other areas. Lambing and farrowing also made good progress across the State with the survival generally being quite high. Most classes of livestock were in a thrifty condition as the mild and open weather kept feed requirements low.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 2, 1964

<u>East</u>		<u>Central</u>		<u>West</u>	
Grand Island	.02	Burwell	0	Chadron	.03
Lincoln	.03	North Platte	.06	Imperial	T
Norfolk	T	Valentine	T	Scottsbluff	.12
Omaha	.04			Sidney	.14
Sioux City	.03				

PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1964



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:01 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:00 a.m., CST)

		February						March							
		25th		26th		27th		28th		29th		1st		2nd	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	46	11	24	8	34	22	35	12	50	22	49	17	52	29
	Scottsbluff	47	10	20	-3	33	17	32	9	48	19	49	15	53	29
	Sidney	47	8	17	0	29	13	31	8	47	19	50	16	56	29
NC	Burwell	48	12	22	5	33	14	37	16	45	22	43	24	49	
	Valentine	48	12	27	9	38	22	34	17	51	23	55	20	56	27
NE	Norfolk	40	14	20	10	28	13	39	20	45	29	46	25	47	33
	Sioux City	50	14	22	8	27	12	44	14	53	33	54	24	55	33
CEN	Grand Island	46	18	21	6	28	17	39	21	45	31	50	31	54	34
EC	Lincoln	55	20	20	9	35	19	42	22	52	35	57	31	58	34
	Omaha	54	18	19	4	29	14	41	17	51	32	58	27	55	32
SW	Imperial	51	17	21	3	33	16	36	17	52	15	56	21	58	26
	North Platte	49	15	20	-7	30	12	35	15	47	20	54	26	53	32

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